this fact that we have been careful to select Musalmans and other non-Brahmins whenever they have shown sufficient aptitude. In such cases we are content with a lower standard of ability. We are also encouraging local men by scholarships and otherwise to qualify themselves for special Departments of the public service. It will be a great mistake to restrict ourselves entirely to local men as cliques of relations and partisans thereby come into existence. We already experience great difficulty whenever we have to transfer Officers from one Taluk or District to another. The Mysore Civil Service Scheme allows of picked young men being brought in and trained both from outside and from within the State. Talent is rare and it is our duty to attract it to our service, so as to relieve to some extent the dead monotony of a service composed of mediocres. Those that we take are always required to qualify themselves in Kanarese and pass an Examination before they are confirmed and promoted.

Subject No. 70.
Standing Committee of the D. R. A.

Note.—When the list of subjects of general interest had been gone through on 15th October, Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya alluded to a resolution adopted at a meeting of certain representatives held at Mysore by which a standing committee of Representative Members was to be constituted for conduct of work during the year on behalf of the Assembly. Mr. Venkatakrishnaiya wanted to know whether Government would recognize the committee as a standing committee of the Representative Assembly. The Dewan said that some members had already complained to him against the committee as not being representative of the Assembly and had protested that the proceedings of the committee did not meet with their approval. The Dewan read and commented upon a Resolution of the committee to the effect that the absence of Moffusil members should not invalidate the proceedings of the committee and he added, unless the committee derived its appointment, existence and authority from the Assembly as a body, the Government could not recognize it for any useful purpose, and that so far there had been no such appointment from the members.

There were voices from various parts of the Assembly indicating disapproval of the committee and representing that it had been constituted without general consultation, and even under some misapprehension.

Mr. Graham Anderson said he understood that the committee was duly constituted, for he had been informed that the members of the Assembly had chosen the men for the committee, and that there were 50 odd members when he first attended it. He added that neither himself nor the committee wished to usurp the functions of the Assembly. Mr. Venkatakrishnaiya followed with an expla-

nation that such members of the Assembly as had come to Mysore appointed the committee and he described the committee's subsequent proceedings.

Mr. Chendrasekharaiya (Landholder and R. M. from Nagamangala) said that the Standing Committee was not approved by a large number of members, and had been constituted under various misrepresentations as to taxation having increased and to its being a function of this committee to examine the subject and so forth. He urged that as all this was repugnant to the sense of a large body of members, the standing committee should not be recognized. Mr. Venkatakrishnaiya said if Government did not wish to have such a committee it would be abandoned.

The Dewan observed that he had no inclination one way or the other, that the formation of any committee was a matter for the representatives themselves, that a meeting of a few members who happened to be in Mysore was not such a meeting of the Assembly as could appoint a committee to represent the Assembly, and that apparently the Assembly as a body resented the assumption of functions by the committee. The Revd. Mr. Rees remarked that a committee of the kind was very much wanted, and, to his knowledge, the committee referred to was representative in its character. He added that such a body would be able to put itself in communication with Officers of the Government and obtain all requisite information on behalf of the representatives.

Many members from distant parts of the country expressed themselves as strongly opposed to a few men forming themselves into any such committee and monopolizing the functions of the Assembly. They said they came all this distance to make a direct representation to the Sirkar and they did not want a lawyer or a B. A. to sit in the committee and decide what the members should and what they should not represent in this Assembly.

The Revd. Mr. Rees referred to the fact that the question had been mooted in the previous year and he understood the Dewan to have been in favor of the formation of a committee such as had been talked of. The Dewan pointed out that the question mooted on a previous occasion related to members from each District meeting and deciding among themselves which of the subjects they had proposed should be first taken up for discussion. To a further remark from the Revd. Mr. Rees, that in the interests of order and regularity of proceeding, it was essential a Standing Committee should be formed, the Dewan said he had no objection if the Revd. Mr. Rees or the other Gentlemen of the Committee could make

the representatives agree to the same, that he would leave the Hall and allow the whole Assembly to decide for itself whether it would or would not have a Standing Committee and that he would reserve his own decision till the Assembly had formed its own, which could be reported to him when the Assembly met again in the afternoon. The meeting was then adjourned till 3 P.M.

KADUR DISTRICT.

Subject No. 71 was introduced by Mr. Puppanna Chetti (Merchant, R. M. from Chikmagalur Taluk).

Nos. 72 to 74 by Mr. Gundappa (Pleader, R. M. from Chikmagalur Municipality).

Nos. 75 to 77 by Mr. Patnagiri Ranganna (Landholder, R. M. from Kadur Taluk).

Nos. 78 to 83 by Mr. Anavatti Ranga Rao (Landholder, R. M. from Kadur Taluk).

Nos. 84 and 85 by Mr. Wastara Shama Rao (Coffee Planter, R. M. from North Mysore Native Planters' Association).

Nos. 86 and 87 by Mr. Santarajaiya Heggade (Landholder, R. M. from Mudgere Taluk).

Nos. 88 to 91 by Mr. Pattada Siddalingaiya (Patel, R. M. from Mudgere Taluk).

Nos. 92 to 101 by Mr. Hedse Sitarama Sastri (Landholder, R. M. from Yedahalli Sub-Taluk).

Nos. 102 to 108 by Mr. Attiganal Shamanna (Coffee Planter, R. M. from Tarikere Taluk).

Nos. 109 and 110 by Mr. Doddamane Rachappa (Merchant, R. M. from Tarikere Municipality).

Subject No. 71

Chickmagalur Town Police.

Summary of discussion.—Chikmagalur Town contains 8,000 inhabitants and its population is rapidly increasing. The strength of the Town Police is 19 which is insufficient. The Police Force should be increased and an outpost should be established at each of the five road entrances to the town. The existing Police may be sufficient for the resident population of the place, but there is a large floating population of coolies and traders in connection with the Coffee Industry.

Dewan's reply.—The subject will be considered by the Inspector General of Police in due course.

Subject No. 72.

Chikmagalur water supply.

Summary of discussion.—The construction of works for the water-supply of Chikmagalur Town has come to a standstill. The work already done is deteriorating. Orders should be passed for storing water in the old Karanji tank in Chikmagalur Town and distributing it by means of pipes which have already been laid.

Dewan's reply.—There has evidently been some mismanagement in laying the foundations. This is being rectified. The work will be expedited.

Subject No. 73.

Certain roads required.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*). A road from Sakrepatna to Lingadahalli should be opened for the convenience of travellers and traders that attend the fairs at Sakrepatna and Tarikere.